

## Farmers Should Not Fail to File Wheat Acreage Reduction Claims For Bonus

### FARMERS NEGLECT TO FILE WHEAT REDUCTION CLAIMS

According to word from the Wheat Acreage Reduction office at Edmonton, quite a number of farmers have failed to file their second crop report or statement of claim in order to collect the bonus payable by the federal government for acreage reduction this year. In some cases the farmer has confused this with the preliminary statement filed earlier in the year, but a second report is necessary, however. Cut-off date has been set at September 15, and the bonus of \$2.00 per acre will not be paid to farmers who have failed to report by this date.

Claims for grass sown in 1941 and still in production on the 1st of July this year must also be filed at the municipal office by Aug.

30. Apparently some farmers consider no claim is necessary in this respect as a large number have yet to be filed.

All farmers are reminded that cultivated acreage reports covering this year's crop should also be filed with the municipal office without further delay. This is the report on which payments for crop failure and Prairie Farm Income were based last year. Those who have filed their statement of claim for wheat reduction bonus have already complied with this requirement.

Payments are now being made to those farmers whose claims are in, but a large number of farmers are going to be out of luck unless they hustle into the municipal office without further delay.

Claims for grass sown in 1941 and still in production on the 1st of July this year must also be filed at the municipal office by Aug.

## After the War Problems And How To Solve Them Looms Large for Agriculture

### A.F.U. NOTES

Farmers, quite naturally, are prone to think of themselves when pondering the plight of agriculture and when figuring out what can be done to secure a better status for their operation and its products. Often, probably too often, the farmer winds up his season of pondering with the inferiority complex reflection: What's the use? What can I do about it?

What remains?

The answer is equally simple. It is the fusion of the farmers' strength and interests so that they may establish and maintain their right to direct action and collective bargaining. The farmers have their right, or at least they should have it in a democratic country, just as much as labor unions, or the professions or the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The farming industry despite its billions of capital and its billions of annual turnover, has been the forgotten industry of Canada.

Now the farmers face the fact that their only remedy is to take matters into their own hands by combining from coast to coast and

through the medium of collective bargaining to insist on a reasonable reward for their services and the food and fibre they supply to their fellow men.

They have given up hope of others doing the uplift work for them.

War control measures will regulate certain of the farm products for the duration. Here the farmers themselves should have some voice as to the nature and details of such measures. This partnership consultation is being urged by the Federation of Agriculture.

But it is the after the war position of agriculture that will have to be planned now, if disaster is to be averted, and in this planning every farmer of Canada can have a part if he is sufficiently interested in his industry.

Mr. Alfred Nordstrom will be the speaker at our next local meeting on Saturday, September 12. Mr. Nordstrom is one of the progressive young farmers of this district and is very active in A.F.U. organization.

"Food for Victory."  
A. G. Bird, Sec'y.

## Wet Weather Retards Harvest Work And Wheat Is Still Not Ready to Cut

### BANK OF MONTREAL CROP REPORT No. 11

With harvesting well under way, prospects continue favorable in all provinces of the dominion for above-average crops of the main staples. In the prairie provinces, generally fair weather, except in some sections of Alberta, has stimulated ripening of crops and enabled operations to proceed uninterrupted. Harvesting of rye and barley is general. A considerable amount of wheat has been cut in Manitoba and in some southern sections of the other provinces, but elsewhere operations will not be in full swing until the first part of September. High yields are expected except in the Peace River country where below-normal returns are reported. Sawfly damage is reported in western Saskatchewan and damage to flax from rust will be considerable in some localities. In Quebec province, conditions have been generally favorable and while harvesting has been retarded by rain, crops continue to make good progress and yields are satisfactory. Moisture appears ample. In Ontario, threshing of fall wheat is practically completed, with the yield well above average and the quality good. Harvesting of spring grains is well advanced and satisfactory returns are in prospect. Corn, sugar beets and other roots are making rapid progress under favorable weather conditions. Harvesting of tobacco is general, with a slightly less-than-average crop anticipated. In the maritime provinces, recent rains have proved beneficial and growing conditions generally are satisfactory. The outlook for an above-average harvest continues promising, although more moisture is needed in most districts. In British Columbia, good grain and fodder crops are being harvested under ideal weather conditions, and the prospects for tree fruits remain favorable.

ALBERTA—Cool, wet weather is retarding crop maturity and higher temperatures are urgently required to maintain the excellent prospects. Harvesting in the Peace River district is progressing and cutting has commenced elsewhere, but operations will not be general until next week. Reports of lodging are general, and while frost has occurred at several points, it has been light and not damaging.

Plans for expansion this year will bring Canada's navy strength to 45,000 officers and men and increase the number of ships to 550, Defence Minister J. L. Ralston tells American Bar Association at Detroit.

Drastic federal government economies in the use of paper and supplies and printing and distribution of government books to be effected through a director of government office economy controller, War Services Minister Jos. T. Thompson announces; Col. John Thompson named director.

8. Duke of Kent killed in flying boat crash in north of Scotland.

9. Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces removal of the overall price ceiling from Canadian and imported newspapers, magazines and periodical publications in general.

10. In interests of manpower conservation, Civil Service is permitted, for duration of the war, to take part time work outside their regular government office hours.

11. Prime Minister announces creation of a Wartime Information Board with Charles Vining, Montreal, newsprint executive, as chairman.

### FOUR KINGS ATTEND SERVICES FOR DUKE

WINDSOR, England, Aug. 29.—Four kings—George VI of England, Haakon of Norway, George of Greece and Peter of Yugoslavia—and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands headed mourners Saturday at simple funeral services for the Duke of Kent in St. George's chapel.

The Duchess of Kent entered the chapel with Her Majesty the Queen and Queen Mary and the former helped the duchess up the step to her seat in the choir stalls. All three wore heavy crepe veils.

The duchess sobbed through the brief rites for her husband killed in an air crash in Scotland Tuesday, and as the coffin was lowered onto the purple-covered bier she sank to her knees in prayer.

When she rose the Queen comforted her while the Dean of Windsor, Very Rev. Albert Baillie, intoned the burial service.

### SAY MEATLESS DAYS DISTANT PROSPECT

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—Meatless days for Canada, similar to those visualized as a possibility for the U.S. by President Roosevelt, appeared a distant prospect, food administration officials said Saturday.

In Washington Friday, Mr. Roosevelt said a meatless day each week in the U.S. would permit the freeing of 30 to 40 cargo ships, now used to transport meat, for the carrying of munitions and other war supplies. These ships bring meat from New Zealand, Australia and the Argentine to the U.S.

A future possibility was that if heavy shipments of meat from North America to Allied nations were made, Canada may decide on some action such as meatless days to ensure additional stocks being available for the common cause.

### EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, eyesight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at:

IRMA Drug Store—Thursday, September 24, 4 to 6 p.m.

VIKING Drug Store—Thursday, September 24, 7 to 9 p.m., and Friday morning, September 25, 9:30 to 11:00.

V.

Any quantity—seed or feed. Elec-tor price, F.O.B. Fabian, Alberta. APPLY: Edgar Thirk, Fabian, Alberta; or Mark Cummings, 104 Commercial Bldg., Edmonton, Alberta. 4-11-18-25

FOR SALE—Canaries: singers \$2.50, hens 50¢. Mrs. J. A. Bell, Irma.

4p

## Newlyweds Honored By Many Friends

### SURPRISE GATHERING FOR SOLDIER AND BRIDE

On Sunday evening, August 30, at the home of Mrs. O. G. Reed, on Strawberry Plains, was the scene of a very enjoyable event, when 75 friends and neighbors surprised the family by arriving en masse in honor of Mrs. Reed's eldest son, Charlie (Buster), who was recently married in Edmonton to Miss Dorothy Heathman, of Edmonton.

After being introduced to the bride, ball games were organized and very much enjoyed by the crowd. Those not playing ball employed themselves in visiting. The game captain by Harry Long and Cliff Smallwood, after a very close contest all the way, was won by the Long team.

Next a game between the married men and the ladies was taken by the ladies, without much effort. A delightful lunch was then served on the lawn by the ladies, after which all joined hands and sang "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," gave three cheers for the happy couple and then showered them with confetti. A baby buggy loaded with useful and beautiful presents was presented to the happy couple. Clifford Smallwood on behalf of the community very made the presentation, and in a few well chosen words commented on the affection and esteem in which Buster has always been held by the whole Irma district. And expressed good wishes for a long and happy life together, to which Buster suitably replied in his usual naive manner. Several snapshots of the gathering were taken during the afternoon.

The party broke up earlier than it would otherwise have, as Buster had to return to Camrose, where he is posted to the Royal Canadian Artillery, in training there.

V.

### NEWS OF OUR BOYS

Cpl. Roy Bladie has been home on leave from Claresholm air station.

Mark Russell is home from St. Thomas on harvest furlough.

Clair Lukens in training with the paratroops had the misfortune to fracture one of his legs when making a jump.

Arthur Peterson left this week for his duties at an east coast air station.

Phil Charler and bride are holidaying at Irma this week.

Mike Kuzky, recently discharged from the R.C.A.F. is in the University hospital for medical and surgical treatment for injuries received while in training.

V.

Farmers wishing to secure feed-cattle through the Wainwright-Edgeron-Chauvin Feeders' Association Ltd. should make application at an early date. Applications can be secured from G. Reynolds, Wainwright; or C. G. Moore, secy., Edgeron.

V.

### SHIPPING HOGS

Every Tuesday and Wednesday up to 1 o'clock p.m.

Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

O. A. Lovig, Irma



## Preserving Fruit

This Will be Here Friday. Expect to Have Some Of All Kinds in the Car. Phone Your Order and Get Yours Early

### Meat

FRESH BEEF LIVER 15c

Per pound

BEEF HEARTS 10c

Per pound

HEAD CHEESE, full of good meat 30c

Per pound

FRESH AND CURED PORK AND BEEF of different grades and prices

Irma Trading Co.

"ELFORD'S"

Irma Alberta

**GETTING THROUGH****Britain Still Taking Supplies To Russia Over Northern Route**

The far northern supply route to Russia, past Cape North in Norway and into the Arctic seaports of Archangel and Murmansk, is standing up, despite all the efforts of the Germans to block it with sea and air attacks. It was stated at Washington by J. C. Patterson, Canadian-born director of transport for the British Ministry of Supply.

He said that up to the end of June Britain had delivered to Russia every tank, machine tool and plane that was promised and, although the Germans have subjected the convoys to intense attacks from aircraft, submarine and surface vessels, their claims of sinking have been "absurd and fantastic."

Patterson, former European manager for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, with headquarters in London, went to the Ministry of Supply 18 months ago as director of transport under Lord Beaverbrook. He was in Washington to confer with American officials on transport problems, including the dispatch of lease-lend materials.

As a side line, Patterson is director of storage for the Supply Department, and it is his job to find warehouses and open spaces for military and civilian goods when they arrive in Britain. As more and more troops land there, this is becoming an acute problem, and such queer places as salt-mines, abandoned coal pits and mine shafts are being used to store rubber, cotton, parachute silk, chemicals and other imported materials.

The Arctic route to Russia, over which all Canadian and British supplies are shipped, has been standing up, but it is getting to be increasingly difficult to maintain the flow, Patterson said. The Germans have concentrated hundreds of planes including the latest models of torpedo-carrying aircraft, in Northern Norway. These shore-based planes have been taking a toll of the convoys, particularly in the summer-long daylight, but not enough ships have been sunk to prevent Britain from delivering all the tonnage promised to the Russians.

The southern route to Russia, using the Red Sea and the trans-Iran railroad, is employed mostly for American supplies, Patterson said. The railroad has been stocked with American and British locomotives and cars and an automobile plant built there to assemble trucks which are loaded with war goods and driven to Russia by road.

**Boots Waterproof****Dubbin Also Softens Leather And Is Protective Against Gas**

Dubbin, with which all boots issued to Britain's Home Guard are in future to be treated, has one of its main ingredients grease salvaged from the wool of sheep.

Today the demand for dubbin is phenomenal in Britain because it not only softens leather and keeps boots waterproof but is a protective against gas.

From one London factory alone tons of dubbin are being turned out, not only for the Home Guard but for the Army, the Royal Air Force and the women of the A.T.S. A single contract runs to 250,000 two ounce tins; but it also goes on in 38-lb. drums into which it is poured from huge vats.

From the same factory great quantities of boot polish, which they produced to the tune of 2,000 tons a year in peace time, are now going to the Canadian Army and to the forces of the United States. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

**Enemy Planes****Rockets Are Used By Ships For Protection**

One of the "surprise weapons" used by the Maritime Regiments at sea against attacking enemy aircraft is the rocket apparatus carried by defensively armed merchant ships. These rockets are one of the weapons most dreaded by the Luftwaffe. They carry up into the air long wires supported by parachutes, so that they remain in position for an appreciable time, and the method of using them is to time and place their discharge so that the attacking bomber must either swerve away from his bombing position or become entangled with the wires and be destroyed by them. — London Times.

**OCEAN TIDES**

Tides travel across the ocean at a speed of about 700 miles an hour. No matter how fast they travel, however, they always arrive later than they did the day before, since the moon is later.

In writing English, the letter "E" is used more frequently than any other letter.

2476

**Color Party Escort Canadian Ensign To Abbey**

On Dominion Day the armed services of Canada escorted the Canadian ensign to Westminster Abbey. The color party was greeted by Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner. Members of the color party (left to right) are: Able Seaman F. G. Coagrey, Toronto (Royal Canadian Navy); Corporal J. M. Brennan, Toronto (Canadian Army Overseas), and Corporal G. J. M. Conrad, Halifax (Royal Canadian Air Force).

**Loading A Tank****Efficiency Is Shown In Rushing Supplies For Russia**

I saw a 26-ton tank swinging at the end of a crane between heaven and earth. It rose to clear the side of the ship, the muzzle of its gun slowly turning towards us and then it vanished into the hold. The foreman beside me tipped back his soft hat and said, "Well, that's the last of them," and when I said I'd been told they had just started loading the ship, he replied, "Well, we don't take long about it."

And they don't, for where aboard the ship the day before there had been a vast, almost empty hold, now the tanks lay snugly together ready to be blocked off so that no Arctic storm should unseat them as they were being carried to Russia.

This particular lot were being put aboard a new ship, while the carpenters and electricians were still working, fitting, paneling and wiring in the officers' quarters. There couldn't be anything much quicker than that: building a ship round its cargo. — London Listener.

**New Idea About Air****Heating Engineer Advises People To Sleep With Window Shut**

A heating engineer from the University of Minnesota is the authority for this: Sleep nine months out of the year with your bedroom windows closed. You'll not only reduce your fuel costs, but you'll cut down the possibilities of colds, sinus infections and other disorders. And here's why: one window in your bedroom, weather-stripped and with a storm window on and closed, will infiltrate enough fresh air into your bedroom (provided your door is left ajar) to make sleeping healthful and comfortable for four adults in that room. He says a house "breathes" just as a person does and without the doors and windows being open.

**War Illiteracy****Evacuation Muddles Upsets Education In Britain**

British children of 12 and 13 are unable to read and write and have forgotten all that they have learned at school before the war as a result of evacuation muddles which have robbed them of schooling.

Questions are being asked in the House of Commons about danger of "war illiteracy" and Sir Percy Harris, M.P., is demanding that special education be given to these children.

School teachers are distressed that backward children whom they specially taught should have been allowed to discontinue their studies.

"Some of my pupils were evacuated to different districts six or seven times. Few of them received any schooling," said one headmistress. She told of a case where ten teachers and 40 children were sent to East England. The children being held over an area of 40 miles so that the teachers could not keep track of them and where there were only two village schools for the lot.

"At the same time parents who were alarmed by hearing their children were no longer with their own teachers, brought them back to London where the schools were closed," she said.

At another school the headmistress said, "Classes are all mixed up. Boys and girls are together in ages from 8 to 13. The backward children are so shy that they will not come to school."

**RAN SPECIAL TRAIN**

Women railway workers of Omsk, in Western Siberia, ran a special train laden with gifts and materials for the front. 1,300 miles to Moscow. The emergency repairers, all of whom were women, joined in the presentation.

Mauna Loa, in Hawaii, is the world's most massive volcano. The dome is 13,675 feet high.

**Riches Of Canada****Resources Are So Vast Talk Of Ruin Is Foolish**

The war has brought and will bring much more of ruin. But one recalls Adam Smith's famous remark about there being a "lot of ruin in a nation," and we know that no matter how long the war may last or how terrifying it may become it cannot wipe out the riches which Providence has placed in our fields and earth and waters. So long as these things remain, and so long as men have hands and minds to put them to man's uses talk of ruin is nonsense.

Finally, this is no time to be worrying too much over imaginary tribulations when the war is over. Our real worry, our supreme task, is to get it over with victory; prepare to take our chances on the sort of world it will be afterwards.

We imagine that some grievous things and trials notwithstanding, it will be a better world the one we have known in our generation.—Ottawa Journal.

**Fibre Rope****Is Put On Rations Due To Shortage**

No person may now purchase hard fibre rope in excess of his normal requirements, it was announced by the munitions and supply department.

The order, issued by Supplies Controller Williamson, restricts inventories of mauls and sisal rope to a 60-day supply. If a person's normal requirements are unusually small, he is permitted to buy one coil of rope of each size; provided he makes no further purchase of that size until his supply falls below his 60-day requirements.

Indications are little more wall-paper will be made in England for the duration and about the only colors available now are greens.

**Considered Good Luck****Sailors Not Only People Who Like Cat As Pet**

The cat is having a very good press in this war. And why not? The male has always been a deadly battler. His life is given up to fighting and courting. He meets his end usually in combat, veterinarians will tell you. The female is dexterous than the male, continually slaying other species; and every one has seen her rout a dog ten times her weight. No one who knows cats believes the old slander that they are soft or timid animals. Nor is the cat typically the pet of soft and timid persons. Monk Eastman, one of New York's first professional killers, kept a flock of cats; promenaded the Bowery with one or two on his arms and fed with the best salsions others who issued from alleys at his call. "Don't nobody never hurt my kits," he told the neighbors, and, knowing his propensities, none did.

Old Sam Johnson, one of the most ornery and masculine of all writers, kept a cat and fed him on fresh oysters. Dick Whittington, an up-and-coming young man, founded his fortunes as a good mouse. The Grand Fleet delayed 15 minutes getting away to the Battle of Jutland because sailors of the flagship would not sail without their cat. They had lost the battle if they had not returned to get the mascot that had been left on the dock, they believed. Which brings us to temporary naval battles and cats: a ship's mascot in the Battle of the Coral Sea brought forth young derring that engagement, an incident that may have inspired a contributor to the New Yorker, who pictures in a recent number two hard-boiled sailors after an action that has placed up the deck of their cruiser, looking down the holes and saucers of milk in hand, calling: "Here, Kitty, Kitty" Winston Churchill has been photographed during this war patronizing a black cat (they are good luck in England), and so has Lord Mountbatten, chief of the Commandos. Need we say more in defense of the thesis that the cat and his masters are no siamese? After all, who is the king of beasts?

The first cousin of old bantling Tom and his scrappy girl friend, Tabby.—New York Herald Tribune.

**Appreciate Parcels****War Prisoners Say That Canadian Food Parcels Are The Best**

A Canadian Red Cross release says that Canadian food parcels are rated highest of all among the British prisoners interned in Italy.

The man who made this statement is Captain F. L. Malone, of the Royal Army Ordnance corps, who has been repatriated from Italy.

He informed the Canadian Red Cross Society that the butter, sugar and biscuits in Canadian parcels are the best in the world. The cheese is always in perfect condition and the chocolate is wonderful. The prisoners even use the cartons as cupsboards.

**A LIKELY PLACE**

"Look here," said the unhappy visitor. "I lost my wife and three children. I've walked the streets for two hours and I haven't the slightest idea where they could be."

"You'll find the dime store," said the policeman, "two blocks north, to your left."

**TO IMPROVE SIGHT****Rules Given By Most Famous Eye Hospital In World**

Even if you are on war work which involves close and continuous use of your eyes there is no need to allow them to lose their sparkle. A little intelligent care will keep them at their brightest and best.

Here is a simple daily exercise to tone up the muscles of the eyes, which is recommended by a specialist attached to the Royal Westminster Ophthalmic hospital, London—one of the most famous eye hospitals in the world.

First roll the eyes from right to left ten times; then, from a spot above and to the left of the eye, downwards to the floor at the right of the eye; then reverse the procedure and fix the gaze to a spot as far to the left of the feet as you can manage. They call this exercise the "Union Jack," because the movements of the eyes describe the hands of the flag. It's a splendid exercise, because it calls into play all the muscles of both eyes, working in coordination.

The chief cause of eye-strain arises when the eyes are always working at the same focus: at the typewriter, the lathe, the sewing machine. Alter the focus of the eye, every now and again, to something far away—the view outside the window, perhaps—or to something nearer, such as the watch on your wrist, and you'll get rid of that "tired around the eyes" feeling.

The best change of all for tired eyes is a holiday which brings a complete change of scenery, but as this is not always possible in wartime, we must do the next best thing and relax the eyes for a few seconds every now and again, in this way.

You take a bath every day and shampoo your hair regularly—but do you have a daily eye-bath, to remove dust and grit before it has time to injure the delicate tissues of the eye? You should use lukewarm boracic lotion; it is inexpensive and simple to prepare. A fresh bath for each eye, of course.

**China's All-Out Effort****Drafting Of Men Stands As An Example To Whole World**

One of the reasons why Japan has not been able to defeat China after five years of conflict lies in the almost unlimited manpower available to the Chinese forces. It is true that masses of troops cannot alone stand up against the mechanized weapons of modern warfare, but millions of determined men, however inadequately armed, can delay conquest. That is what has happened in China.

It will surprise many to learn that China today has 20,000,000 trained fighters, the largest army the world has ever known, and now plans to increase it to 26,000,000. The Japanese may annihilate hundreds of thousands, but more millions pour into the gaps and continue the fighting.

General Cheng Chieh-yuan, Director-General of Military Training, announced at Chungking the drafting of all men between the ages of 18 and 40 to swell the ranks of China's fighting legions. They will be drawn from every class, and the Oriental custom, maintained until now, of permitting the wealthy to employ substitutes, will be dropped.

Of China's 450,000,000 people, one in sixteen will be in an armed service, a ratio which, if applied in the United States, would place 8,250,000 men under arms. That is an all-out effort which stands as an example to the whole world.—Montreal Star.

**Changed Personnel****Hitler Has New Chief For His Personal Protective Squad**

Drastic changes are being made in "bodyguard personnel" to ensure Hitler's safety during the coming months. First step has been taken by the Fuehrer himself in appointing Captain von Puttkamer as chief of his personal protective squad.

Puttkamer, one of the earliest Nazis in the days before Hitler gained power, accompanied his master to Finland recently. It is significant that he is not popular with Himmler and of the Army chiefs, who have always held Puttkamer in contempt.

Hitler has also prepared a second headquarters' about 20 miles out of Berlin. Reason for this is obscure, but it is believed it is to be used as H.Q. in case of (1) an Allied second front developing or (2) home trouble.—London Daily Sketch.

The U.S. military Order of the Purple Heart was founded by General George Washington in 1782.



German Heinkel torpedo planes (circled) as shown in the (top) photo as they swooped out of low clouds on this big Allied convoy in the Arctic Barents Sea and were driven off by heavy anti-aircraft fire (note shell bursts). Two Nazi planes were downed and two others hit, while the convoy lost one. A big Heinkel III leaves a trail of smoke in its final plunge, (bottom left). A barrage from another part of the Arctic convoy drove the Nazi plane within range of a U.S. destroyer, which shot it down. In spite of the storm of shells hurled up by anti-aircraft guns of the convoy, an allied merchantman belches smoke after being hit by a Nazi torpedo plane, (bottom right). The other vessels steam on.



## "ALL THAT GLITTERS"

— By —  
ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER XXXVI.

It will be a beautiful wedding. Tamar thought as she watched the florists arranging the banks of flowers against the fireplace. The tall white tapers in the candelabra, the white satin ribbon streamers marking off the places for the bride and groom and their attendants, the soft glow of the lamps that would presently be lighted—these things Selby must have.

Tamar had promised one last peek at the big drawing room before she left. She saw that all the white satin gowns that she had already laid out. Tamar's own dress was of soft blue, with full sweeping skirt, tight basque and rows of tiny seed pearls about the sweetheart neck and peplum. On her black curls was perched a tiny blue hat, lavishly covered with peach colored flowers and veil that matched the color of the roses in her corsage.

Tamar paused for a moment to step through the swinging doors to the long dining room. All of the tradition of Sheridan weddings was being carried out.

Old Mammy Topie stood by the table, white suit stiffly elegant, checking over the silver. The big urns and accessories stood on their polished trays; the crystal shone with fire, the snowy linen dropped about in voluminous lengths to the floor about the groaning table.

Tamar could hear the servants moving about quietly in the kitchen, and the softly subdued chatter and confusion that marks preparation for an important event.

Pinecrest was having a wedding! The lawns were sans leaves, the long drives had been swept, the trailing vines caught back, the old trees bent their heads in waiting.

As she glanced out the hall window, Tamar saw a station wagon turn in at the drive. That would be the second cousins from Atlanta coming in on the 11 o'clock train. She ran for the stairs. Right now there were tears trembling on her lashes because everything was so beautiful, and because Selby would be leaving for Boston, and because—well just because.

Tamar hurried up to the room she had shared with Selby, which by this time would be one of wildest confusion. Missy would be standing about with her mouth full of pins, aching for an opportunity to pin up something—no matter what—or just obey one more command from her beloved mistress. Little Miss Abernathy, the seamstress, would be critically eyeing the handiwork of her old wrinkled hands; and Selby—Selby would be there only in the flesh.

Presently there would arrive the six other girls and the ushers—all laughing and dressed up in picturesque colors and severe black and

white. Then there would be just time for a quick look at the arriving guests and then Lohengrin.

Selby was standing there glowingly radiant. "Tamar! Everything is perfect. Look at this gown! It couldn't be sweater than if it had been 10 years in the making. Oh, Missy don't start crying again. There's nothing to cry about. I'd think you'd be glad to get rid of me!"

Selby pulled out a drawer. "Here, child, take this sweater and skirt for a present and run down like a good girl and ask mother if she can come up now."

The next hour the guests arrived, the principals of the ceremony were all there—excepting Christopher the groom and Dick, the best man. Tamar looked anxiously at her watch once more. Ten till 12. Oh dear, where can they be? she wondered. Thank goodness Selby knew that they hadn't come.

As Tamar sat on the back stairs and crept cautiously into the kitchen hall, "Missy" she whispered. "Ask Mr. Todd, Ranny—to come here."

She watched through the crack in the doorway while Missy went up to the group in the conservatory where the attendants were chatting pleasantly. Missy whispered in Ranny's ear and he quickly left them. How handsome he looked as he crossed the room. His broad shoulders well back, his tall figure proud in his bearing.

As Ranny opened the door Tamar saw a long black limousine pass the window. "Oh, thank heaven!" she gasped. "There they are, Ranny. I was so afraid that something had happened. Get back to your duty..." She gave him a quick smile and ran toward the stairs. "Wait—" she stopped him. "Do you have the ring?"

"Safe as safe!" he patted an inner breast pocket. "Wait—Tamar! You look lovely. I—" he stopped inadequately.

This is just what Selby wants, Tamar thought as the minister began in a clear strong voice. Her back toward the sea of faces, friends of the Sheridan, beloved people of long years of close association. The air was sweet with the scent of roses and lilacs of the valley.

Then it was over, and the bridegroom had kissed his bride, and now it was Tamar's turn to kiss Mrs. Christopher Sande.

Congratulations, best wishes, glimpses of the wedding gifts in the big game room upstairs, servants

### DID YOU KNOW THAT:



Plates courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.

Vancouver, British Columbia, probably has the narrowest building in the world. It is only six feet wide and is located in Chinatown. It has on the first floor, living quarters on the second. Its story is told in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

CUTS, BURNS Scalds, Athlete's Foot, etc. Use this new, fast-acting, sweat-absorbing remedy. Keep it handy for every emergency.

**Cress**  
HEALING SALVE  
AT ALL DRUG COUNTERS

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Keep it handy for every emergency.

**Irma Times**

Published every Friday by the Times  
Publisher, Irma, Alberta.  
R. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

**STUDY THE NEW RATION BOOKS**

Many people have already received their new ration books, and while the instructions are simple, they should be noted carefully and followed exactly. Those who have not yet received their books will get them in a few days as most of them are in the mails already.

The new books contain five different sets of coupons, each set lettered and each of a different color.

The red set is for sugar, the green, although marked "spare," is for tea and coffee combined, and the blue, brown and grey sets are additional ones for use "just in case."

The presence of these extra sets is bound to start rumors that this or that commodity is to be rationed soon. Such is not the case. The Wartime Prices and Trades Board has stated very clearly that it does not know of any commodity likely to be rationed, not for three months anyway, which is half the lifetime of the book now being issued. The extra sets are there in case an emergency situation arises which cannot be foreseen now. So do not pay any attention to rumors and make sure you do not start any yourself by some thoughts remain about "so-and-so told me."

Books covering rations for children under 12 have the green coupons removed, as they are not entitled to tea or coffee.

It will be noted that some coupons cover one week's ration, some two. There are 13 coupons for sugar, each good for two week's supply, which means that each is good for one pound. The green coupons number 13 also, and each is good for a fortnight's rations of either tea or coffee. The 13 coupons cover 26 weeks, or half a year.

The new book is good on and after September 7 and four weeks' supply may be purchased at any time after that date by surrendering coupons 1 and 2.

The books list a number of "don'ts" and these should be noted: Don't tear out the post-card attached inside the back cover; you will need it six months from now in order to get your next coupon book.

Don't tear out coupons except in the presence of the storekeeper or his clerk, as it is illegal for them to accept loose coupons.

Don't lose the book and don't forget the serial number. If you should lose the book and cannot give its serial number you will not be able to get a replacement book.

Don't forget to take your ration book with you if you move or join the armed forces.

And don't forget to turn in the book of anyone who has died.

There is also one thing that should be done at once. Write in ink on each page of coupons the name, address and serial number of the person to whom the book belongs, then make a list of names with their serial numbers, and put the list in a safe place just in case a book should get lost.

V

**TO EVERY EMPLOYEE IN CANADA**

Every wage and salary earner in Canada begins on Tuesday a new method of paying federal income taxes. By September 1, all employees must fill out and give to their employer a document which the income branch calls "Form T.D.I." unless the employee is not entitled to or does not wish certain allowable deductions made from his tax, that is, from the amount which his employer is compelled to deduct from his pay.

Only unmarried persons without dependents who are not paying for life insurance, superannuation or a house are excused from filling out the form.

Employees who do not turn in the form will be classified by the employer as unmarried persons without dependents, and tax deductions made accordingly from wages or salaries.

The form itself is simple. The tax-payer has to state his married status, whether his wife has an income or not, and how many dependents he has.

Then there is a special section devoted to "savings." In this must be set down the amount of life insurance premiums that will be paid during 1942, or the amount of superannuation payments, or the amount paid on mortgages or agreements of sale on one dwelling house.

The form requires the employee to name the insurance companies and the persons or loan companies to whom cash payments are being

made this year. Just why this information should be required on a form to be given to the employer is not clear, for the tax-payer has to supply the federal income tax collector, by September 1, 1942, with receipts covering the claimed exemptions. However, there it is, and all employees who are entitled to and wish to take advantage of tax deductions must complete the form by next Tuesday.

Forms are to be had at post offices and income tax offices. It is not the duty of the employer to get the forms, although nearly all firms employing many workers will do this as a helpful courtesy.

V

**World of Wheat**

by H. G. L. Strange  
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

**THE SHORTAGE OF HARVEST LABOR**

For a month past I have been looking at crops and talking to farmers throughout the prairie provinces. There is, I find, a decided shortage of farm labor. Young men from the farms have freely enlisted in the armed forces and many have left to work in munitions plants. Farmers, municipalities, school boards, and local business men are all, however, working well together to harvest and thresh this large crop, and so in spite of all the difficulties, the crop, no doubt, will eventually be successfully cut and gathered in. The present shortage of labor however, will seriously delay operations, and this delay may cause much grain to be tough and frosty. Tough grain will be difficult to keep, either in elevators or on the farms, and frosty grain is of low milling value.

The marriage of Miss Violet Vanderveate of Minburn and Pte. William James Pocock of Doloraine, Man., took place at Wainwright on Saturday, August 22.

The bride chose for her wedding a blue dress trimmed in white, white shoes and accessories, a wreath of flowers adorned her hair and shoulder. After the ceremony the newlyweds returned to the home of the bride where a fried chicken supper and reception attended by twenty guests awaited them. The centre of the table was bright with flowers and a four-tiered wedding cake decorated with horse shoes and silver leaves. Later in the evening over one hundred people came to give the young people an old time charvari. The groom is an active service with a tank unit and after a short leave returned to Canmore. A brother, Fred Vanderveate, who had been away for over a year, arrived in time for the reception much to the delight and surprise of the wedding party.

Another couple of the district, Miss Glory Anne Brady and Mr. David Allen Folkener were married at Wainwright at the same time but their reception was held later.

An important meeting of the Viking and District Chamber of Commerce is being held in the dining room of the Viking hotel on Monday, September 14, at 12:15 noon sharp. A number of items of business pertaining to the welfare of the district, harvesting, and salvage will be taken up. The members of the council in M.D. of Minburn No. 435 will be guests of the Chamber of Commerce at this meeting.

Harvest operations got another setback starting Monday when copious rains fell throughout the district. All those fellows who have been talking about going out stocking will have to be satisfied to stay in their offices and limber up for the big task ahead. Lots of grain is away behind in ripening anyhow, and some good dry sunny Alberta weather is needed now instead of moisture. But if it clears off there's danger of frost, so ain't we got fun.

F. P. Galbraith, publisher of the Red Deer Advocate, was a caller in town last Wednesday. Mr. Galbraith is grand master of grand lodge of Alberta A.F.A.M., and was on his way to Holden to attend the district meeting of Masonic lodges along the C.N. line.

If you're a home-maker, the time spent listening to "Let's Get Associated" will be well spent, for its Janet Robertson's job to keep you posted on latest ways to run your home more efficiently on the new summer budget. Each Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9:15 a.m., she brings hints on wartime conservation, nutrition, recipes within the scope of your rations, and tips on how to make the best possible use out of everything you buy.

V

**SEPTEMBER 15 DEADLINE FOR WHEAT BONUSES**

September 15 is the cut-off date for making application for the dominion wheat acreage reduction bonus. Farmers should get their claims filed with their municipal offices without delay. It is not necessary for farmers who received the bonus in 1941 to file a preliminary application. It is necessary for every farmer who wishes to obtain the bonus to file the sworn claim at the municipal office in his district.

The form requires the employee to name the insurance companies and the persons or loan companies to whom cash payments are being

**VIKING ITEMS**

Noble Graham says it's going to take a lot of binder twine for the crop in this district, estimating about 175,000 pounds.

Rev. Fr. R. J. O'Neill has received word that his brother, Capt. F. G. O'Neill of the Royal Rifles is safe in Hong Kong. Word of the Captain's safety came to his wife from friends who were on the Swedish ship Gripsholm that arrived at New York harbor last Saturday with exchange diplomats and refugees from the far East war front. Capt. O'Neill was supervisor of Knights of Columbus huts and was with the Canadian troops when Hong Kong fell into the hands of the Japs. Mrs. O'Neill had not heard from her husband since that time until last Saturday.

Mr. N. L. Leach, president of the Searle Grain Co., accompanied by Mr. J. R. McRae, divisional superintendent for northern Alberta, was in town on Monday for a short while. Mr. Leach makes periodic visits to the western provinces where he gets a first hand knowledge of crop conditions. He had met up with rain for four days and when reaching Viking there was a heavy shower in progress. The average yield to the acre will be much greater than for many years was the opinion of Mr. Leach, who resides in Winnipeg. When he isn't busy with grain problems he does considerable work in aid of the war effort.

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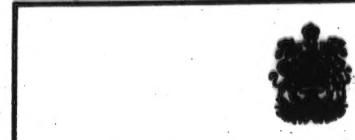
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V

**NOTE THESE IMPORTANT FACTS**

ABOUT YOUR

**NEW RATION BOOK**  
*... to Save Yourself Trouble*

The new Ration Books No. 1, now being distributed, do NOT become valid and must not be used until Monday, September 7th, 1942. They will be good for the six months period commencing September 7th.

**DATES ON WHICH TEA, COFFEE AND SUGAR COUPONS BECOME VALID**

Coupons Nos. 1 and 2 are valid September 7th, 1942 and thereafter  
Coupons Nos. 3 and 4 are valid October 5th, 1942 and thereafter  
Coupons Nos. 5 and 6 are valid November 2nd, 1942 and thereafter  
Coupons Nos. 7 and 8 are valid November 30th, 1942 and thereafter  
Coupons Nos. 9 and 10 are valid December 28th, 1942 and thereafter  
Coupons Nos. 11 and 12 are valid January 25th, 1943 and thereafter  
Coupon No. 13 is valid February 22nd, 1943 and thereafter  
Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration, and two coupons may be used at a time to buy a supply for four weeks.

• **SUGAR COUPONS:** The red coupons, imprinted with the word "Sugar"—the first page of coupons in the book—are the only ones to be used for sugar, and they are to be used for sugar only. Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration; that is, one pound of sugar.

• **TEA AND COFFEE COUPONS:** The green coupons—the second page of coupons in the book—although marked "Spare A"—are to be used for tea and/or coffee. Each coupon is good for a two weeks' ration of either tea OR coffee; that is, two ounces of tea OR eight ounces of coffee. Only the green coupons can be used for tea or coffee.

• **OTHER COUPONS:** There are three other series of coupons in the book, namely "Spare B," "Spare C," and "Spare D." No use for these coupons has been designated. Do not detach these coupons from your book.

**DO NOT USE DETACHABLE POSTCARD NOW**  
The detachable return postcard at the back of the new Ration Book is intended for use when applying for your Ration Book No. 2. If this postcard is lost or used improperly, there may be complications and delays when the time comes to get the next book. **DO NOT USE THE DETACHABLE POSTCARD UNTIL YOU ARE ADVISED TO DO SO.**

You must write your name and address in ink in the space provided at the top of each sheet of coupons—and you must write the serial number of your book in the space provided on the stub at the side of each sheet of coupons.

All coupons must be detached in the presence of the storekeeper. It is illegal for him to accept loose coupons.

Penalties are provided for improper use of Ration Books.

The inside front cover of your Ration Book shows the location of your nearest Ration office. Your enquiries should be addressed to that office. Always give serial number of your Ration Book when writing.

**THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD**  
OTTAWA

W.P. 6

Effective September 1, licensed premises will remain open for the sale of beer from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., according to terms of an order in council passed recently. Making the announcement, Hon. Solon E. Low said that beer will cost more. The 10 cent glass will henceforth contain seven and one-half ounces only, instead of the former eight ounces.

**When  
In Edmonton**

Pay a Visit to the

STRAND  
EMPIRE  
PRINCESS  
DREAMLAND  
THEATRES.

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES  
AT THEIR BEST**

Northern **WAVE ACTION**  
SOUND **Electric**  
SYSTEM



101st Street, Edmonton



**To be Sure of Getting Your Copy of the**

# **IRMA TIMES**

**Regularly**

**PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION NOW**

**\$1.00**

**Everyone who subscribes now will be  
paid up to November 1st, 1943**

**E.W. Carter, McFarland's, and Foxwell's will issue receipts**





### WE FOUND ALL-BRAN SUPERIOR TO HARSH CATHARTICS

Says Mrs. R. E. Etches, Dorval, Quebec: "KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN has so many good qualities it is really the 'Bible' Way. It has been a family favorite for many years, as long as it retains its qualities. ALL-BRAN will continue to be a big favorite in our home."

Why don't you try ALL-BRAN's

"Better Way" to correct the cause of constipation due to lack of the right kind of fiber in your diet? ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's in two convenient sizes—package or ask for the individual service packets at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

## A Vital Canadian Industry

**IN A BOOK ISSUED RECENTLY** by the joint board of the Newspaper Association of Canada and the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association some interesting facts are given concerning this important industry. It may surprise many Canadians to know that our forests provide us with an industry which exceeds by far that of any other in the Dominion, and which might be called a mainstay of our economic structure. As a source of foreign exchange it ranks next to gold, and is greater than of copper, wheat and nickel combined. At the present time, it is bringing to Canada annually over a quarter of a billion dollars from the marketing of its products in other lands. The industry is said to affect almost every branch of Canadian endeavor and it has had a great influence on the development of other industries including farming, mining, and transportation. No other undertaking has contributed so much to the extension of hydro-electric power in Canada.

**Source Of Revenue** Half a million Canadian citizens depend directly on the pulp and paper industry for their living. No other manufacturing industry pays out as much in salaries and wages. And its invested capital is the largest of any industry in the Dominion. Between 1930 and 1935, which were depression years, the pulp and paper industry brought to Canada \$563,000,000. In those same years, the return from gold export was \$475,000,000, and from nickel \$130,000,000. In 1939 there were 99 pulp and paper plants in Canada. The people employed in this industry numbered nearly 40,000; and the total wages paid amounted to \$42,610,311. With the added activity of the industry in wartime all these figures are now considerably increased.

Both for peace and wartime requirements the industry contributes much to our vital daily needs. In civilian life we draw from it newsprint, book writing, and wrapping paper and many building products. To the materials of war it contributes a great deal. It is used in the production of explosives, in shells, in land and navy mines, in parts of airplanes and mechanized equipment and many other war weapons. It is also of great value in the building of barracks, war plants and camps. The construction of one battleship requires 15 tons of paper including that used for the vast number of minute drawings involved in the construction of its guns and equipment. From these facts we are again impressed with the great contribution made by our forests to the national economy. It is clear that our forest lands are an asset to be guarded with care, and that the pulp and paper industry is one that should be supported and maintained as one of our foremost national enterprises.

### Fruits - Good To Eat - And Good For You



We are lucky people in this country. We have fruit to eat the year around, fresh, canned or dried. All fruits give us minerals and vitamins.

#### The High Rankers For Vitamin C —

Some fruits have more vitamin C than others. They rank: First—Oranges and grapefruit. Second—Canned or fresh tomatoes. Third—Canned pineapple.

Note: Canned grapefruit and the juice have almost as much vitamin C as the fresh fruit and at times are cheaper.

#### How Much Fruit Do We Need?

Eat one high ranker every day, plus one other kind of fruit. For example, add apples, prunes, or figs.

#### Your Money's Worth

Canned "juice" oranges instead of bigger ones.

Canned grapefruit or grapefruit juice instead of fresh.

Tomato juice in large cans.

Small prunes instead of big ones.

#### Fruits Will Taste Better And Be Safer If You—

Keep all fruit and fruit juice in a cold place and cover the fruit juices. Wash fresh fruits before eating.

Wash dried fruits, soak, and cook in same water.

#### Do You Know That—

Dried fruit in bulk are cheap and taste good.

(Smaller prunes do not need extra sugar.)

Mixed dried fruits can be bought in bulk?

(Smaller pieces but as good flavor.)

Rhubarb in season or soaked dried fruit can replace apples in desserts.

Brown Betty? (Try dried prunes or apricots.)

Better flavor and better color?

(Better flavor and better color.)

#### FAVORITE RECIPES—APPLE BROWN BETTY

9 oz. inch-thick slices bread.

3 tablespoons butter

3 cups thinly sliced apples (4 to 5 apples)

1 cup sugar

1 teaspoon cinnamon

Remove crusts from bread, cut in small cubes and saute in butter, until evenly browned. Mix apples with sugar and cinnamon. Arrange alternate layers of bread and apples in a greased pudding dish. Cover and bake, until brown moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 30 minutes. Uncover and bake, until brown about 15 minutes longer. Serve hot with tea milk or sauce. Yield: 6 servings.

#### STEWED DRIED APRICOTS

Wash dried apricots and soak until plump enough water to cover. Cover and simmer in same water about 20 minutes, until fruit is soft. Add sugar to taste and stir until dissolved. Cool covered, to obtain thick syrup.

After you have lived on this diet for a week, write a 500-word essay describing either the economy you have effected or the benefits you have derived. The Health League of Canada will award a ten dollar, (\$10.00) prize to the writer of the best essay.

Address postal card to Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for free vitamin chart giving exact details of vitamin sources.

#### FOR WINTER IN RUSSIA

The Nazis are now asking the German people to contribute, for the use of imported laborers, clothing, that last winter was rejected as too worn for shipment to soldiers in Russia.

During a great earthquake in 1811 the Mississippi river temporarily flowed north.

India has 38 cities with populations of more than 100,000.

2478

#### Relieves MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Women who suffer pain of irregular periods with crampy menstruation due to monthly functional disturbances find relief with Dr. H. H. Lamb's Vegetable Compound Tablets (with added iron) very effective to relieve menstrual cramps. These tablets made especially for women help to relieve pain, abdominal cramps, and other symptoms. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

#### The Weekly Newspaper Plays Very Important Part In Life Of Canada

The weekly newspaper now is "the real focus of local loyalty along with the church and the school." Dr. James S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan, told delegates to the convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association at Saskatoon.

"With the growth of urban life our civilization has largely deteriorated," Dr. Thomson said. "We must look to the rural areas and the small towns for fresh streams of new life to cleanse our common life, therefore the rural church, the rural school and the small paper have an enormous important part to play in the shaping of the future."

Dr. Thomson said the war has brought a new and fundamental encounter with the basic questions of human existence. "We can no longer deal with these problems by the method of appeasement—the long conspiracy of indifference must be broken and the time for any superficial views in education have come to an end."

"We must go forward but our success depends on a new sense of our values such as are provided by religion."

The churches of North America have agreed on a general advance, using the methods of education. There is a new venture of co-operation in this venture by the taking of religious teaching into our school system. That amounts to a revolutionary change in North American life.

"But the churches realize also that all that touches life is education. It finds among these influences in the press."

#### Polio Precautions

#### Fly Is Branded As Carrier Of This Dread Disease

Recent research tends to prove that one means by which infantile paralysis is spread far and wide is the common house fly. Long suspected of being connected in some way with the spread of this deadly disease, the fly is branded as a carrier by investigators at the University of Connecticut and Yale.

Last summer during polio outbreaks thousands of flies were trapped in the dangerous areas and made from them extracts given to monkeys, feedings or injections. Down came the monkeys with polio.

As a result of parallel investigations by the Ontario Department of Health, Dr. John T. Phair, chief of oral diseases at the University of Toronto, found that the disease was still highly prevalent four months after we had collected the flies, killed and preserved them.

In reviewing what is now known about the method of spread of poliomyelitis, Harold J. Kirby, Ontario Minister of Health, points out that the disease may result from contact with those actually infected or from contact with carriers who probably never had the disease; and by exposure to the excretions of both polio cases and carriers. The exposure may be either direct or through the medium of contaminated water.

In the event of poliomyelitis occurring in any community Health Minister Kirby advises the following procedure: Keep all children away from crowded places, wash hands frequently and establish before serving boiled all water which is not adequately chlorinated and all milk which has not been pasteurized; caution against bathing or swimming in contaminated water; destroy all flies.

Large sums of money and complete research specialists have been devoted to make insecticides efficient fly killers. For example, scientists of the Mellon Research Foundation were employed to perfect Fly-Tox, a specific acticide which kills flies breathes through pores in their bodies. A fine mist of the chemical is blown into the air by means of a sprayer and kills every fly it touches. Scientists are working on such a Fly-Tox that has succeeded in making the insecticide odorless and harmless to humans and proof against staining wallpaper, all food and fine fabrics.

But the main fact to remember if these findings regarding flies and polio are correct, is kill that fly. Kill him by whatever means you wish as long as you do kill him.

#### KNOW WHAT HE KNEW

Mr. Chin and Mr. Chu stand on a bridge and watch goldfish playfully chasing each other.

Mr. Chin: "See how happy they are!"

Mr. Chu: "How do you know why they are?"

Mr. Chin: "How do you know I am?"

Mr. Chin: "How do you know I don't know?"

You are not me!"

It is easy enough to picture the troops marching to battle in columns of fours and to imagine the command, "At the halt on the left, form half company." Forming two deep as they carried out the order, the leading group would then be in position to meet a cavalry charge.

It sounds reasonable, doesn't it?

And at that time the drill would have as much to recommend it as Battle Drill has today.

Off the battle field it is still necessary to have drill movements for the orderly handling of troops, and for soldiers of the Individual Citizen's Army drill has its uses too.

Drill for civilians? Sure! We've all been drilling ever since gasoline was rationed. That particular drill didn't affect us all, but the next one did.

That's right! Sugar! But even more important than the absolute rationing of sugar announced May 26 was the voluntary rationing of tea!

#### The Individual Citizen's Army

#### A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army

By Alan Maurice Irvin

"What, more drill?" You've probably heard your friends in the Services grumble about drill. I've done it myself. And I've argued in arguments in which John Citizen have held forth on the subject.

In the early days of this new war I found myself lending a ready ear to complaints that "bow and arrow soldiers" were wasting the boys' time with a lot of "barrack-square stuff."

And for quite a long time, although for its precision and snapness I like drill, I was inclined to subscribe to the opinion that a lot of it was wasted time, and to label myself a "bow and arrow soldier."

Two weeks ago, when I was first introduced to the new "battle drill," I began to see the light. I suppose the reason for that was because I had to convince Reserve Army recruits that there is a reason for the drill to which so much of their early army life is devoted.

In order to supply myself with good reasons to pass along to I had to think about the subject considerably more than I had previously and, as is so often the case, the whole thing fell into a pattern.

Until then it was my sole excuse for drill had been that it is necessary in the early days of a soldier's training to teach him that he is part of a group and that the group is not capable of functioning as a unit until it has become integrated through constant practice. In addition, of course, there is the fact that a body of men marching under complete discipline will move with less fatigue than a similar body walking at random.

I hadn't thought of the origin of the drill or the underlying reasons for its institution. And I probably wouldn't have puzzled that out for myself yet if it hadn't been necessary for me to study the "battle drill." That is now a part of army life.

I hadn't thought of the origin of the battle drill written in English and published in Canadian papers. One of them, Captain Kin Battle, Toronto newspaperman, who is now Press Liaison Officer at Corps Headquarters, emphasized that it had been received with enthusiasm by the Canadians but did not go into much detail about the drill itself.

There have been one or two articles about Battle Drill written in English and published in Canadian papers. One of them, Captain Kin Battle, Toronto newspaperman, who is now Press Liaison Officer at Corps Headquarters, emphasized that it had been received with enthusiasm by the Canadians but did not go into much detail about the drill itself.

Two reasons for this lack of detail could be that a written description of a drill is a pretty dull subject or that for security reasons no details of the drill are to be made public.

For either or both of these reasons this column will content itself with saying that Battle Drill is a series of exercises designed to make good battle field habits instinctive and that the drill, which can be carried out literally anywhere, is practical and does just what is intended.

Introduction to Battle Drill gave me a shock and brought the realization that "drill" actually can have a goal, that its purpose is not necessarily as abstract as I had thought.

From that shock came the reasoning that "barrack-square soldiering" probably had its origin in something equally useful in the days "away back when."

Now, this is mere supposition, why could not the origin of "form platoons" have been for the purpose of teaching soldiers how to form squares rapidly and instinctively in the days when the "square" was the unit of battle formation?

You remember those gaily-colored chromos of British infantrymen in battle don't you? The front rank knelt and with its fixed bayonets formed a sort of "cheval de frise" for the protection of the rear rank which stood with muskets poised ready to mow down attackers by volleys.

It is easy enough to picture the troops marching to battle in columns of fours and to imagine the command, "At the halt on the left, form half company." Forming two deep as they carried out the order, the leading group would then be in position to meet a cavalry charge.

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## KILL FILTHY FLIES WITH FLY-TOX

Hy-Tex Fly-Tox brings quick, sure, effective results—easy to use—economical. Sold everywhere.

Demurrage, inc. taints, soreness and typhoid are among the many diseases found on the body of a fly.

Flea legs are disease carriers. Diseases spread by fleas drop everything they touch.

Black fly species are most species—flies eat garbage and manure.

and out. and out.

## United States Starts A Drive For Making Rubber Substitutes From Any Agricultural Product

THE U.S. Department of Agriculture, lending a shoulder to the drive for scarce material substitutes, has declared open season on all agricultural products with " ersatz" possibilities. A stalk of wheat or corn or any other farm product no sooner peeps through the soil these days than Government scientists are on their knees looking into it as a potential source of rubber, oil, gunpowder or anything else the country needs vitally for the "successful prosecution of the war."

The Department has just disclosed one sample of its ingenuity when it announced developments in its Peoria, Ill., laboratory for shortening the process for making synthetic rubber from grain. Production of butylene glycol, a grain chemical, is reported to be the key to the new process, which eliminates entirely the necessity for first distilling alcohol from grain products.

This laboratory, one of the four recent department projects in as many corners of the country, now is producing butylene glycol on what it calls a "semi-commercial" scale through pilot plant facilities. Production of butadiene, basis of most of the synthetic rubber planned for this country, from these chemicals hasn't yet left the test-tube stage, officials admit. They report, however, that they have successfully produced "excellent yields" of pure butadiene from the corn-made butylene glycol in the laboratory.

All this clearly indicates, officials say, that the two Agriculture Department divisions responsible for developments like these on the industrial front still plug away at what they consider a step toward the winning of the war.

"Both the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering and the Bureau of Plant Industry like to feel they can rise above the din of Congressional turmoil and remain detached from the political razzle-dazzle accompanying shortage situations of controversial nature," one spokesman declared.

Although they recognize the fact that rubber is one of the most critical industrial needs at the present time, these chemists and agronomists are quietly investigating a list of other farm commodities with an eye to replacing some other industrial materials depleted by the war.

While most of the experimentation and investigation on many substitutes began prior to Pearl Harbor, the actual loss of vital materials forced its scientists on to even more feverish efforts, the Department feels.

Loss of Chinese tung oil, for example, demonstrates the need for an American tung tree which the Department is developing. Although still only pinch hitting for its Far Eastern cousin, the domestic tree is reported to yield a drying oil for paints and varnishes superior to the Chinese product. Better refining equipment, another factor contributing to the high quality of the American substitute, may eventually provide this country with a commodity formerly supplied solely by China, one official observed.

Cultivation of the sweet potato for its generous starch content is another of the Department's projects stimulated by the loss of imported root starches. Coming largely from the Far East, root starches from tapioca, cassava, sago and arrow root have dropped from annual shipments of from 250 to 400 million pounds, to practically none at all. About four to five million pounds of sweet potato starch are produced in this country at the present time. While officials admit the inadequacy of this production in the light of the nation's consumption, they promise it will leap ahead now that the actual need has arisen. Starch of this kind is used extensively in the manufacture of textile sizing and mucilage. The Government Printing Office has found sweet potato-derived mucilage satisfactory for both postage stamps and daps of official envelopes, departmental experts reported.

The ubiquitous soybean, which enjoys the reputation of never letting the scientist down, now looks good as a source of paints, varnishes and enamels, all of which were hard hit by the loss of certain oriental oils. Also from soybean oil comes a substance which may serve as a rubber substitute where working conditions are not too severe. This "looks-feels-and-smells-like-rubber" substitute demonstrates a 200% stretch and a tensile strength of about 500 pounds per square inch, compared with a natural rubber stretch of 600% and tensile strength of 3,000 pounds or more. Despite these frailties, Department scientists claim, this rubber-like material is resistant to abrasion, cracking, oxidation, heat and the effects of light and chemicals.

The Department promises that if pilot plant experiments are satisfac-

tory, the material will then undergo trials on a commercial scale.

The soybean also yields up a protein which may prove wholly satisfactory as a replacement for the milk protein which goes into casein. Heavy lead-lens shipments of cheese, dried milk and other dairy products have drained off surplus milk, basis of most casein, and producers are now looking elsewhere for the essential protein. Soybeans are the answer again, former-scientists declare. The bean accounted for six million pounds of industrial protein last year, and it's not unlikely that it soon may be able to satisfy our entire need of 20 million pounds they say.

The Department expressed pride in the way they turned from peace-time research to war projects, but the emphasis still is placed on the efficient use of surplus farm commodities and agricultural waste.

"They were organized to help the farmer, and they are still doing that," one spokesman for the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering exclaimed. "They are now beginning to turn to channels to help win the war." —Walter H. Waggoner in Wall Street Journal.

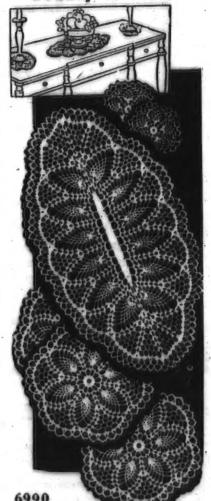
### Story Of The War

**Churchill Said To Be Preparing Story To Appear When Victory Is Won**

Prime Minister Churchill is reported to be preparing his own account of the war, to be published when victory is won. His method is to employ a staff of students to look up facts and figures and then, on the basis of notes supplied by research workers, he dictated at almost incredible speed.

The prime minister's work is set into type with extra wide margins which give him space in which to build his lucid expositions. Each sheet is scored with numerous corrections in Mr. Churchill's bold, legible handwriting to await the day when publication will become diplomatically possible.

### Pineapple Doilies Add Beauty To Home



COPE H.H. HOUSEHOLD ARTS INC.

by Alice Brooks

They're yours for a bit of simple crocheting! And the exotic pineapple design—another favorite makes these doilies doubly worthy of a place in your home. Pattern 6990 contains instructions for making doilies; illustrations of them and stitches; material list.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

It was believed that a person who ate potatoes daily would die within seven years, in colonial days.

Transparent steel, made of sheets thinner than paper, is proving useful in the manufacture of scientific instruments.

### Famous Name In Britain

**Paddy Flanagan Of The R.A.F. Will Always Be Remembered**

Brian is in mourning for one of her greatest heroes of this war—Brendan (Paddy) Flanagan of the R.A.F. Paddy died when the crippled engine of his Spitfire quit and the plane crashed in the English Channel he had crossed so many times to battle the Luftwaffe.

Perhaps the name of Flanagan is not as well known in this country as it should be, but in Britain it is a famous name. Paddy made it so. He was officially credited with the destruction of 32 German planes in aerial combat and undoubtedly the actual total is much higher.

Young Flanagan, a Dublin Irishman, took to flying and air fighting as if he had been born to it. He developed such a deadly skill that fellow pilots predicted he would never lose an aerial duel. He never did. He was drowned. He died because a machine gun bullet fired from the ground pierced the radiator of his plane and caused the engine to burn out. He died at the age of 21 with the rank of wing commander, which is equivalent to that of lieutenant-colonel in our army.

Paddy Flanagan didn't die in aerial combat, but he died in action. He was leading his wing in a low-level strafing attack on German objectives in France. He didn't even know his plane had been hit until his second in command told him so by radio. Then he turned and raced for his base in England. He talked calmly to his station commander as he tried to make his engine last. But it failed and the plane plunged into the sea. Paddy's last words—probably spoken as his engine quit—came clearly over the radio. He said, "This is it, chaps."

Paddy's plane, the famous Spitfire with the shamrock on its fuselage is at the bottom of the Channel, but Paddy's fame is as high as the sky. Ace of the R.A.F., a wing commander at 21—no wonder Britain mourns.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

Darwin formed his ideas on evolution on the Galapagos Islands.

### Pen Nibs

**Continue To Play An Essential Part In The War**

Components for tanks and aircraft have joined millions of pen nibs flowing in a steady stream from under the same factory roof in Britain.

The pen nibs continue to play their humble yet essential part in the war, although the different kinds now to be had has been reduced from 460 to 64. They go to munition works and Government departments, not to men's banks and schools. Mapping pens, without which carts and maps could not be made, are also being turned out in impressive quantities for the Royal Ordnance Survey departments.

A pen nib is made from special steel and 14 single operations have to be carried out before it is at least ready for the inkpot.

The skill demanded of the workers is a big asset in their new jobs since some of which require dead accuracy to the thousandth part of an inch.

Nine in ten of Britain's pen makers are now on munitions. One of their products is a gun part used in the 1,000 bomber raids.

One worker who has turned over from pen nibs to aircraft work is an old lady of 85 who has spent most of her life in this factory. She is one of a group of old ladies whose average age is 69.

### Protection Of Britain

**Necessary To Retain Her Power On The Seas**

There is no need to stress the necessity for Britain of retaining her power on the seas. For all the vast potentialities of the airplane, the main commerce of war must still be transacted by sea. Without sea power we are a condemned island and no longer an empire among the United Nations. We rejoice in the great American victories in the Pacific. But let us remember that for this maritime nation failure to learn the lesson of these victories would mean death.—London Evening Standard.

### Mt. Revelstoke National Park



Town of Revelstoke from Mt. Revelstoke highway showing Mt. Begbie and Mt. MacPherson with Columbia river. Mt. Revelstoke National Park, British Columbia, Canada.

### Italy Grows Wheat In City Flower Beds



This photo, made in Naples, Italy, shows a "farmer" tending his grain in one of the big flower beds in the Piazza del Municipio, principal street of the Italian city. Every piece of available land is now cultivated below as the dread spectre of war famine stalks the land. Crop experts say that this year's crops in Europe are far below par.

## Dive Bombers Are Believed To Be Less Effective In The Light Of Recent Experience

BRITISH reluctance to use dive bombers has been puzzling to observers who have witnessed the successes which the Germans have achieved with this type of aircraft. Prime Minister Winston Churchill recently stated in Parliament that "most of the air marshals I have met think lowly of the dive bombers and persist in their opinion."

However, the Royal Air Force has met the need for new bombing techniques adapting the American Curtiss Kitty Hawk fighter to a fighter-bomber by redesigning the lower part of the plane to accommodate a bomb of smaller weight. Pronounced success against Axis supply trains was reported with this new form of aerial weapon.

It is explained, however, that the R.A.F. has always regarded the dive bomber as a weapon with severe limitations against either fighter opposition or light anti-aircraft fire.

The Nazi Stuka made its name in action under the protection of an overwhelming air superiority against people who had neither fighters nor flak (anti-aircraft fire). Dive bombers have proved particularly useful against merchant ships, but their use may be waning in view of the new defensive measures which the British have developed. This includes the use of rocket shells which trail lengths of steel cable and when shot aloft present a barrage which is a difficult hazard for the dive bomber.

The Luftwaffe is now observed to be employing fighter-bombers more and more and dive bombers less and less. In a recent battle over the Western Desert 14 out of 15 dive bombers were shot down during one Nazi attack and the fact the Germans are not increasing the proportion of dive bombers in the Luftwaffe while they are increasing the proportion of the fighter-bombers is received here as an interesting tribute to the R.A.F.'s judgment.

The dive bomber can carry a heavier bomb than the fighter-bomber and is slightly more accurate. But this precision rapidly departs in the face of opposition to which it offers a "no deflection" shot. It's a slow target as it pulls up after a dive and it cannot turn quickly. The eight-gunned biplane which has a high turning speed after it has swooped on the target at an angle of 45 degrees or so.

Ships with adequate anti-aircraft fire have survived hours of dive-bombing but against shipping of limited armament the forthcoming accession of dive bombers to Britain from America is expected to be of valuable assistance to other types in safeguarding submarine-infested sea lanes.

### Working Old Mines

**Canadian Engineers Prospecting For Tin In Cornwall, England**

The Royal Canadian Engineers are reopening the ancient Cornish tin mines whose history goes back to the time of the Romans.

A detachment of tunnelling company sappers under Lieut. A. O. Ames of Winnipeg, who worked on military projects in England and Gibraltar, has been stationed for several weeks in the rugged, rolling hills of Cornwall, England.

The need for tin from these old mines became more urgent with the fall of Malaya, and the Canadians, all miners in peacetime, were called in.

Now they are prospecting for tin, and working down in old, decayed shafts. One mine was operated on a large scale from 1858 until 1930 when it was closed. The Canadians are preparing it for production again. Canadian mining equipment is used, in this work.

Lieut. Ames worked in gold mines in Canada, and was in Fiji on a mining project when war began. He returned to Canada and joined the R.C.E.

### Stand Severe Test

**Women Came Through Battle Incubation Exercise In Fine Style**

Joyce Hunnibell's hankering for adventure has been fulfilled. Only 17, she has been placed in charge of a night spotter's post at a gun site and is responsible for turning in the warning calling crews to man the guns and instruments.

Other women who want to know what it's like to be under fire include members of a mobile ambulance unit attached to the Home Guard in a West Surrey area. At a "battle inoculation" exercise—live ammunition being fired above the soldiers as they crawl on their stomachs—the women passed through the ordeal at their own request and didn't turn a hair.

# PRESERVING FRUIT

Expected here week of Sept. 7

Car of Preserving Fruit at its Best

Wealthy Apples  
Crawford Peaches  
Elberta Peaches  
Bartlett Pears  
Flemish Beauty Pears  
Plums, Italian Prunes  
Crabapples



Tomatoes

J. C. McFarland Co.

Irma



CANADA

## NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

★ EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 1, 1942

### ★ THOSE AFFECTED

**ONE GROUP** of regulations (A) applies to all workers, male and female, and their employers, except any persons employed:

As female domestic servants in homes where there is not more than one servant employed; By a provincial government; As ministers, priests or clergymen; As professional engineers or science workers under the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel; In part-time subsidiary employment which is not a regular occupation; In agriculture, hunting, fishing, trapping; As teachers; As nurses and probationers; In casual labour; As students at work after school or on holidays other than long summer vacation.

The other Group (B) applies to all workers.

### ★ THE REGULATIONS

#### GROUP (A)

1. No worker may quit his job without giving his employer seven days' notice in writing.
2. No employer may lay-off or discharge any worker without seven days' notice in writing.
3. No employer may interview or engage any worker unless such worker has a permit to seek employment.
4. Permits to seek employment may be obtained from National Selective Service officers in Selective Service offices, formerly the local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

#### GROUP (B)

5. A National Selective Service officer has the power:
  - (a) to order any person to report for an interview at the local office;
  - (b) to order any person who has been unemployed seven days to take any suitable work; and
  - (c) to order any partially employed person to take any suitable full-time work.
6. No person ordered by a National Selective Service officer to take a job may quit such job without permission of the officer.
7. When a worker has to travel to a distant job, the National Selective Service officer may pay the cost of transportation and certain other special allowances.
8. If a worker at the request of the National Selective Service officer changes from less to more essential work, he may claim re-instatement in his former job when the more essential work is finished.
9. Any employer, employee or other person who violates any provision of the regulations or any order made under them is liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 or a jail term of not more than 12 months or both.

**Notes**—Agricultural workers may take seasonal or temporary employment outside agriculture with the consent of Selective Service Officers when such work will not interfere with farm production and by taking such work they will not lose their right to postponement of military service.

### ★ EMPLOYERS

Read the order-in-council setting up the regulations and the Explanation of National Selective Service Regulations which can be obtained from Selective Service offices.

### ★ EMPLOYEES

Read the order-in-council setting up the regulations and the Workers' Handbook which can be obtained from Selective Service offices or offices of trade unions.

ELLIOTT M. LITTLE,  
Director National Selective Service

HUMPHREY MITCHELL,  
Minister of Labour.

8843

## LOCALS

Mr. Geo. Manners was in Edmonton last week for eye treatment. As he was unable at that time to receive treatment he will not be in a position to do any harness repairing until after he has an operation next February.

In the obituary of the late Arthur E. Peterson, published in last week's Times, in the list of those contributing flowers the names of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McFarland and family were unintentionally omitted. Another omission was the names of Mr. and Mrs. W. Masson and family, Charles Younker and Mrs. Geo. Younker and family made a cash donation to the Alberta Protestant Home for Children in memory of the late Mr. Peterson.

The regular meeting of the Ladies Aid will be held Thursday, September 10 at the home of Mrs. H. L. Black. The inspirational paper will be given by Mrs. Reeds, and Mrs. Smallwood will conduct the devotional period.

Miss Vera Prosser has returned to her grandparents after spending the summer holidays with her mother, Mrs. H. Larson, of Edmonton.

Mrs. Jno. Archibald and her grand-daughter, Josephine Saville, spent a few days in the city last week.

Mr. A. C. Archibald made a business trip to Chetwynd last week.

P.O. Barrrell of the R.C.A.F. Recruiting Depot, Edmonton, visited Irma on Wednesday of this week and received applications from three recruits. As there was no medical officer with the party, these applicants will report to Edmonton for examination.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher had as visitors last Sunday, Mrs. Fletcher's mother, Mrs. Berg, and two brothers, a sister and an aunt, from Edmonton.

As Monday, September 7, is Labor Day, and a holiday, the stores in Irma will be closed with the idea that the employees go out and do some stocking for some of the farmers. It is possible that further arrangements will be made to assist in the harvest in the near future.

The Irma Public School will be open on Labor Day.

The Irma schools opened this week with a good attendance at the public school and fair at the high school. No doubt the high school attendance will increase considerably after harvest.

The Irma district has had two frosts this week which damaged the more tender plants.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Wells returned to Irma last Monday and are living in the Shaw house.

Rev. and Mrs. Longmire and daughters arrived home from their holidays last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Pierce and boys arrived home from their holidays in Saskatchewan last week-end.

Miss Elfrieda Fenton returned from her holiday visit with her aunts at Indian Head and Regina, Sask., last week.

Mr. Jack Fletcher came home from the Viking hospital last week end.

Miss Aletha Knudson has gone in training for a nurse in the Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton.

Rev. A. D. Richards of Wainwright, who was visiting his son in Edmonton, took seriously ill last Sunday night and was admitted to the University hospital for treatment.

—V—

#### DON'T FEED NEW WHEAT TO POULTRY

The feeding of new wheat to poultry may cause severe enteritis according to Dr. T. Lloyd Jones, animal pathologist, department of agriculture.

New wheat, especially that combined, frequently contains a considerable portion of immature kernels. These kernels are very likely to cause digestive disturbances in poultry which result in the development of enteritis.

Wheat should be allowed to age at least a month after threshing before it is fed to poultry.

—V—

Of interest to farmers concerned with the labor shortage is the announcement by Premier Aberhart that students who can produce evidence of having taken part in harvest operations will be excused for 20 school days between September 1 and October 1. Because many students throughout the province have no practical farming experience it was decided that complete closing of the schools was not necessary to provide harvest help. Under the arrangement adopted, any capable student will be enabled to work during the period named.

"We'll have  
a real nest-egg  
after this war!"



OUR FAMILY went through hard times once. It taught us that you can't keep your independence without foresight and sacrifice. We learned what we could do without when we had to. So we know that a real nest-egg means more than just compulsory savings. It means all the War Savings Stamps and Certificates we can lay our hands on.

They're safe. And they're an investment every Canadian should make. Why? Because they help equip our fighting men to protect everything we've got. And because, too, they pay back \$5.00 for every \$4.00 we put aside now. We've got to win this war no matter what it costs — and we've got to prepare against the time when the boys come home.

*Saving is Serving*

Buy War Savings Stamps from druggists, banks, post offices, telephone offices, department stores, grocers, tobacconists and other retail stores. Certificates may be purchased in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$25 from Banks, Trust Companies and Post Offices.

National War Finance Committee

## 1942 HANDLING CHARGES

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company has completed arrangements with the Wheat Board for the handling of wheat of the 1942 crop delivered to the Wheat Board through Alberta Pacific elevators.

The operating basis and margins provided in this agreement, under which all elevator companies will operate, are not exactly the same as recently announced by the Alberta Pacific, but the benefits to producers generally will be as substantial as those outlined in our announcement. The reduced margins this year, when compared to those of last year, will result in benefits to farmers ranging from 1/2¢ to 2¢ a bushel.

Do your grain business with an A.P. agent.

**The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.**

## TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

**Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.**